

Sarf recognition & to find which family it belongs to

Step 1 : What are we looking at?

Is it an Ism or a Fi'l (basic question to identify a word)

Step 2 : **If it's a Fil** : identity whether Maadi / Mudare / Amr

Eg : يُسَبِّحُ - - - - > Fi'l mudare (YANT)

- a. It is from big family **ي** is a give away
- b. **عَلَّمَ** family boz of shadda
- c. We know the Sarf of **عَلَّمَ** family

If its an Ism : identity what kind

- Faa'il /Maf'ool /Masdar (Idea) /Sifah (adjective) /Mubalagha (exaggerated adjective) /Ala (tools) / Or Dharf (time/place)
- We need to figure out correct category from the above for Sarf analysis
- Eg 1 : **الْمُلْكُ** - - - - > its an Ism boz of ال (no sign of Maadi /Mudare /Amr)
- Here **الْمُلْكُ** means sovereignty /idea of kingdom. Therefore it's a Masdar
- Eg 2 : **الْحَمْدُ** is also a Masdar means to praise

- Eg 3 : قَدِيرٌ means capable of. It's a Sifah (adjective). Also Ism Sifah sounds like فَعِيلٌ
- So the sound & meaning tells us that it's a Sifah

Step 3 : Sarf Sagheer of المَلِكُ :- How to find the family using

arertools.com

a) Once we figure out it's a Masdar, check if it is from big or small family

- Here we know none of the big families Masdar match like إِسْلَامًا، تَعْلِيمًا etc (have memorised all big families)
- So it has to be from small families
- We know Masdar from small families are different
- Past tense of small families must match with its Masdar eg: نَصَرَ، فَتَحَ etc (small families has only 3 letters)

b) We go to arertools.com to find the past tense.

- Type 3 letters (ف ع ل) of the word since we don't know which family it belongs to. Type مَلِك (without harakahs) we get - - - - - >

مَلَك he/it have hold/control Perfect tense verb

- We are looking for Sarf (verb) so the description written with noun has to be skipped

c) Now we need to find Present tense (aratoools.com)

- Type يملك (without harakahs) we get - - - - >

يَمْلِكُ he/it have hold/control Imperfect tense verb

(other words displayed either have shaddha or different root letters)

- We know already that المَلِكُ is Masdar. So Sarf Sagheer of the word المَلِكُ - - - >

مَلِكٌ يَمْلِكُ مُلْكاً مَالِكٌ

Etjaal.net - - - - > is a new website better than aratoools.com since aratoools.com gives MSA related answers. There might be more to that word in Classical Arabic. For indepth background we go to **Lane's Lexicon** dictionary & **Hans Wehr** dictionary which are included in etjaal.net. It gives us historical explanation of the word.

[How to find Sarf Sagheer of the word الْحَمْدُ using etjaal.net](#)

- Click on Search - - - > Type حمد (without harae)
- First dictionary is Hans Wehr

er; الحمى الدق *ḥ. d-diqq* hectic
 حمى *ḥ. r-riḥ* quartan fever;
 الحمى الصفراء relapsing fever;
 الحمى الوردية (*ṣafrāʾ, ṣafrāwīya*)
 er; حمى النوب *ḥ. l-ḡibb* tertian
 الحمى الفلجية (*faḥmīya*) anthrax;
 الحمى القرمزية (*qirmizīya*) scarlet fever;
 الحمى القلاعية *l-qaṣā* hayfever;
 الحمى القلاعية
 الحمى القدم-والفم disease; الحمى
 (*muḳḳīya, šaukīya*) cere-
 meningitis; الحمى المتعرجة
 (*vija*) undulant fever, Malta,
 cellosis; الحمى النفاسية
 (*niḥā*) puerperal fever, childbed fever;
 الحمى البقعية (*namaṣīya*) spotted fever
 الحمى feverish, febrile, fever-
 ings)

حمى² *ḥami'a* to be or become angry,
 furious, mad (على at s.o.)

حمم *ḥamḥama* (حممة *ḥamḥama*) to neigh,
 whinny (horse)

حممة *ḥamḥama* neigh(ing), whinny-
 ing, whinnies

حمم *ḥimḥim* oxtongue, bugloss (*An-
 chusa officinalis*; bot.)

حمد *ḥamida a (ḥamd)* to praise, commend,
 laud, extol (على s.o. for, a s.th.) II to
 praise highly (s.o.)

حمد *ḥamd* commendation, praise,
 laudation | الحمد لله *al-ḥamdu lillāh*
 thank God! praise be to God! praised
 be the Lord!

- We see word حمد. It says 'hamida' which means it is either from سَمِعَ or حَسِبَ family
- But there is a dot (.) under 'h' which indicates fatha (َ). It will be read as حَمَدَ
- 'a' also indicates fatha
- (ḥamd) in bracket indicates Masdar. So حَمْدًا is Masdar
- Meaning of حمد is praise/commend (Modern Arabic Dictionary)

- If we scroll down we have Lexicon dictionary (classical Qur'an Arabic)

stantly, firmly, steadily,
y, عَلَىٰ أَمْرٍ to an affair.

مَتَّحًا, (Mgh,) A place in
hot water. (Mgh,*TA.)

in two places. — Also
or black smoke: (Bd in
black smoke. (Jel ibid.
mountain: (K:) or a cer-
in Hell. (TA.) — The
that is extended over the
as some say, in the Kur
a certain bird: (K:) so
blackness of its wings. (TA.)
ant, or herbage, green, full
(TA.)

حَمًا

.) aor. حَمَّ, (K,) inf. n. حَمًّا,
well of its حَمَاءَ [or black,
In the T, this signification
احمًا; and the signification
latter is given to حَمًا: but
not find this authorized by
حَمَّ, aor. حَمَّ, inf. n. حَمًّا and
or became, mixed with black,
sidered turbid, (K, TA,) and
A.) And حَمِيَّتِ الْبَيْتْرِ, inf. n.
n it black [fetid] mud (S,
(S:) and the like is also
'A.) = حَمِيَّتَ عَلَيْهِ He was
El-Umawee, S, K;) as also

(Fr, TA.) = حَمِيَّة A well (بئر) or a spring (عين)
foul with black, fetid mud. (TA.)

حمد

1. حَمِدَهُ, aor. حَمَدَ, inf. n. حَمْدٌ (S, L, Mṣb, K)
and مَحْمَدٌ and مَحْمِدٌ (L, K) and مَحْمَدَةٌ (S,
L, K) and مَحْمِدَةٌ; (L, K, and so in a copy of
the S;) the last of these inf. ns. [and the third
also] extr.; (L;) or the last is an inf. n. and the
last but one signifies "a praiseworthy quality,"
or "a quality for which one is praised;" (El-
Fenáree, MF;) or the last may be a simple subst.;
(Har p. 392;) He praised, eulogized, or com-
mended, him; spoke well of him; mentioned him
with approbation; (Akh, S, L, Mṣb;) عَلَىٰ كَذَا
for such a thing; (L, Mṣb;) contr. of دَمَهُ:
(S, L:) accord. to I Amb, formed by transposition
from مَدَحَ: (marginal note in a copy of the MS:)
but it is of less common application than the latter
verb; (Mṣb in art. مَدَحَ;) signifying he praised
him, &c., for something depending on his (the
latter's) own will: thus, the describing a pearl
as clear is not حَمْدٌ, but it is مَدَحٌ: (Kull p. 150:)
or i. q. شَكَرَهُ: (Lh, K:) but it differs [sometimes]
from this; (Mṣb;) for شَكَرٌ is only on account of
favour received; whereas حَمْدٌ is sometimes
because of favour received, (Th, Az, Mṣb,) and
sometimes from other causes; (Th;) [and thus]
the latter is of more common application than the
former; (S;) therefore you do not say, شَكَرْتَهُ
حَمْدَتَهُ عَلَىٰ شَجَاعَتِهِ; but you say, حَمِدْتَهُ
عَلَىٰ شَجَاعَتِهِ I praised him, &c., for his courage. (Mṣb.)
حَمْدٌ also implies admiration: and it implies the
magnifying or honouring of the object thereof.

- We see **حَمْدَةٌ** which means حمد can have Maf'ool bihi 'ه'
- So the word حمد is Mutaaddi (can affect others) & not Laazim (affect only the doer)
- - indicates its mudare version will have fatha **يَحْمَدُ**
- **inf-n حَمْدٌ** (infinite noun) indicates Masdar
- **مَحْمَدٌ، مَحْمَدٌ، مَحْمَدَةٌ** are Dharf. Below that are in depth meanings

How to find Sarf family of Ism Sifah : **قَدِيرٌ**

Step 1 : It rhymes with small family **سَمِيعٌ** Ism Sifah pattern **سَمِعَ**

- So **قَدِيرٌ** is from small family

Step 2 : Open new website ejtaal.net

- Click on Search & type **قدر**
- Scroll Lexicon page

قدر — قدح

uces much fire. (TK
 مة. = Also A maker
 [pl. of قَدَح].
 ring The blossoms of
 k:) or the extremities
 :) or the extremities,
 ves, of plants: (TA:)
 offsets, of [the species
 d] فِصْفَصَة: (Az, K,
 rāk: n. un. † قَدَاحَة.

ich one strikes fire;
 قَدَا. (T, S, K.) =

see also قَدَح, in two
 هَذَا [This is water of
 not sleep] is said in
 is little in quantity.

;] the worm (Lth, S,
 or corrodes, trees and
 'A:) [coll. gen. n.
 in art. حَرَب, &c.:]

forth with fire; but which when used for pro-
 ducing fire for a useful purpose, yield no fire at
 all: whence one says to him who has no ground
 of pretension to respect or honour, nor parent-
 age, genealogy, or pedigree, of a sound quality,
 زَنْدَاكَ لِلْمَتَقَادِحِ † [lit. Thy two pieces of stick, or
 wood, for producing fire pertain to the trees that
 have soft and weak branches, &c.]. (TA.)

قدر

1. قَدَرْتُ الشَّيْءَ, aor. قَدَرْتُ and قَدَرْتُ, [or the former
 only accord. to the Mgh., as will be seen by
 what follows,] inf. n. قَدْرٌ, (S, Mṣb,) is from
 اتَّقْدِيرُ, (S,) [or] it signifies the same as قَدَرْتُ
 قَدَرْتُ الشَّيْءَ, inf. n. تَقْدِيرٌ: (Mṣb:) [which latter
 phrase is afterwards mentioned in the S, but un-
 explained: the meaning is, I measured the thing;
 computed, or determined, its quantity, measure,
 size, bulk, proportion, extent, amount, sum,
 limit or limits, or number:] قَدَرَ الشَّيْءَ signifies
 he computed, or determined, or computed by con-
 jecture, the quantity, measure, size, bulk, pro-
 portion, extent, amount, sum, or number, of the
 thing, (حَزْرَهُ,) in order that he might know how

- It says قَدَرْتُ الشَّيْءَ indicates its Past tense which is قَدَرَ
- It also indicates Maf'ool bihi (**thing** not a person)
- - kasrah & ' damma indicates the harakeon mudare version
- So it's mudare version is either:
نَصَرَ يَنْصُرُ or ضَرَبَ يَضْرِبُ
- inf.n قَدْرٌ (infinite noun) is Masdar
- 2 possibilities :-
قَدَرَ يَقْدِرُ قَدْرٌ
قَدَرَ يَقْدِرُ قَدْرٌ